THE MODEL TRAVELLER AND THE BAG-GAGE THAT HE CARRIES.

CLOTHING. TRUNKS, VALISES AND BAGS THAT ARE

SUITABLE FOR AN OCEAN VOYAGE OR A RAILWAY JAUNT.

The social status of a man is in no way more clearly determined than by the way he travels. If he travels well, that is to say, with little inconvenience to himself and others, it is at once taken for granted by those with whom he comes in contact that he is of the class with lots of time and money and thoroughly used to "globe-trotting." If he is continually in a perspiration and uncomfortable about the little inconveniences every traveller must expect to put up with, no matter how well he is dressed and how much imposing baggage he may carry, he will be taken

An odious individual is perhaps no more objectionable when travelling than when at home. That he seems so is because he comes in contact with more people. If a traveller is disagreeable, it is generally the case that he is new at the business. In most cases his baggage is bad and his dress is inappropriate and much over or under It by no means follows that a man faul lessly dressed for all stages of his journey will be found a pleasing companion, or that a man with twenty pieces of barrage will not steal your cashbox. But necessarily men are received for what they look like and taken leave of for what they are. If a man really wants to enjoy his summer ing-places, he must avoid appearing like a bad traveller, and this can in no way be better done than by dressing appropriately and carrying good baggage.

HOW MUCH BAGGAGE SHOULD ONE HAVE!

The size of a man's wardrobe doesn't much signify. The main thing is that the clothes taken of the sort best suited to the wear renired of them and distinctly in the fashion. A large number of trunks, however, certainly impresses a hotel proprietor and tends to improve the Whether this advantage is enough to If the tourist takes that which, judging by his habits of life, he is likely to need, he will not be misrepresenting himself, and cannot be



Luxurious tourists tall tourists are more or less luxurious, for a tour in itself is, or should be, a luxury; have this year a better opportunity of gratifying their sybarite tastes than ever before The tailors and other purveyors of men's neces saries have travelled on their own account and have found out what is required of them. Natu which some years ago obtained, of wearing seeds things on the way to Europe with the view of buying a complete new outfit on the other side.

The Inverness cape overcoat usually called 'great-coat" on the return voyage) is pre-eminently was a voyage upon which a heavy coat was not needed, and this variety seems best adapted for the purpose. A cap of the same material, made like the ordinary tennis cap, is worn with it, and is now more popular than the "fore-and-after. The right thing to wear under this is the ordinary jacket or sack coat. Some men prefer the Norfolk, or pleated jacket, and by wearing them do not violate the canons of good taste. terial of the coat, whether Norfolk or plain, should be gray or drab tweed or Scotch mixed "suiting," and the trousers and vest should be off the same piece.

NATURAL LEATHER SHOES PREFERRED.

For shoes one should have the natural leather ones, which have of late become so popular for all sorts of summer wear. The neck-cloth should be of thin silk and preferably of dark colors Dark shades of blue are much worn. The neckcloth pin, like all jewelry for travelling, should be rigorously plain. This custom is for morning wear. Late in the afternoon or just before dinner a dark cutaway coat and waistcoat is put on, and preferably the trousers worn with the jacket changed for darker ones. There is little or no oceasion for evening clothes on shipbourd. The occurrence and it must be formal, indeed, to demand evening dress. It is, however, good form for a man who takes part in an evening entertainment on board to wear conventional evening clothes

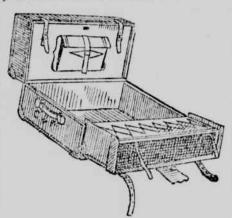
adhered to for ocean travel, and those that wear it always look appropriately dressed. A man with a sallow complexion will do well to avoid blue clothes, but pronouncedly blond men always look or jacket is the right cut if either of these cloths is used. Steamer shoes for actual comfort should have soles heavier than those for ordinary wear. A man usually does a great deal of deck walking at sea, and the heavy-soled shoes will be found less fatiguing than those of light weight. A mackintosh is indispensable for an ocean outfit, and men who never wear rubbers on shore take them on a voyage and do not hesitate to wear then in wet weather.

A steamer chair and rug are necessary, and it purchasing the chair the variety that has a sendency to break down the second day out should be avoided. The rugs are mostly Scatch plaids. Gloves of various weights are a luxury, and a big, warm muffler often comes in handy. way of hats a tennis cap of cloth, a "Perby" or "pot" hat and a silk or "top" hat should be get-at-able. The cap is for morning wear, the "Derby" for afternoons, and the silk hat to put on with regular afternoon clothes about an hour before landing. In summer straw hats are often comfortable, and are worn on steamers by men of good taste. If it is warm enough, white finnels go well with them. Flannel yachting shirts are permissible for morning wear, but in the afternoon and for dinner the regular "boiled" linen shirt is necessary.

TRAVELLING BY RAIL.

A man who dresses well on the ocean is not likely to make many mistakes in dress on the During 1880 the population of the place was estimated railway, the general lines of railway dress being the same. The experienced and discriminating traveller will usually be seen on trains wearing a suit of Scotch tweed or cheviot, with a three-button cutaway coat of the sort much known as

EQUIPPED FOR A JOURNEY the English walking coat. By some the jacket THE MAYOR OF CEDAR KEYS | HOURS OF SOCIAL PLEASURE. suit is thought best for the purpose, but this is a matter of individual preference. Generally speaking, the waistcoat and trousers should be like the coat, but, with the cutaway, trousers of a lighter shade are often worn. The cutaway, in addition to the ordinary breast-pocket, should have sidepockets of comfortable dimensions at the waistseam, and all pockets should be provided with dust-proof flaps. If a suit of "dittoes," that is, jacket, waistcoat and trousers alike, is worn, the jacket should have four buttons.

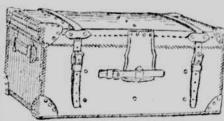


A black Derby hat is unquestionably the best hat, but if one of brown is worn, it should always be of a darker shade than the suit. A black silk travelling cap should also be carried and used in place of the hard hat while in the car. A single-breasted cape ulster is the correct beavy cont for winter travel. The collar should be broad and, like the cuffs, provided with tabs to button up. The cape should be made de-tachable, and the buttons should be in full that he was right in his opinion of the question they view, and not concealed beneath a fig. The fly in the back skirt should extend almost to the waist. Fancy colored shirts are permissible, but it is always good policy to have a black cutaway and waistcoat and a white shirt where they can easily be gotten at.

SOMETHING ABOUT TRUNKS.

Having purchased a suitable travelling wardobe, naturally the thing to be considered before engaging passage or buying tickets is what to put it in. Trunks, bags and travelling conveniences can be had in endless variety, and the only limit on luxury in this direction is the length of the tourists' pocketbook. In March, 1883, a regulation limiting the weight of a single piece of baggage to 250 pounds was by mutual agreement adopted by most of the American railways, and since then anything heavier than that has to be sent by express or freight. This regulation has been rather hard upon women and commercial sent by express or freight. This regulation has been rather hard upon women and commercial travellers, but has not materially affected the comfort of men. It, however, caused the lightness, combined with strength, that has since Trunks range in price from fifty cents to \$200 but it is safe to say that a really good and serviceable one cannot be obtained for much less unish, fitted with an elaborate system and compartments, can be had for \$22. good kind for a man who does not carry a hathox, for it contains a good place for a silk hat A more pretentious trunk is known as the "Vade Mecum." It is about the shape of the ordinary steamer trunk, but vastly more serviceable better to look at. It is constructed of b enamel leather, with soleleather bindings and enamel leather, with soleleather bindings and car-ners, and the frame is of wrought fron, hand made. The top opens in two sections through the mid-dle, and the lining is of striped linen of a pretty design. In price it varies from \$27 to \$35. STILL MORE VARIETIES.

The "Overland" is another good trunk, and is lso of black enamelled leather, with russet-leather trimmings. Unlike the "Vade Mecam," it has one tray and the top opens in one piece: It is lighter, and particularly adapted to European ighter, and particularly adaptive and particularly and cabin use. The thirty-three-inch size rosts \$24. Canvas and metal finished oxal-top runks are shown in great variety, but they are not "good form." Some of them are made to ornot "good form. Some of them are made to fri-der water-proof, with rabber cushions around the opening and screws and looks. It is said that these remain under water an indefinite length of time without getting waterlogged.



THE "OVERLAND."

Sole-leather trunks are expensive, heavy and Soles leather traines are expensive, heavy and although they will always be more or less used, the tendency this year is in favor of other varieties. All sorts are for sale and the prices range from \$35 to \$200. Steamer traines are made in half a dozen sizes and good, bad and infrom \$35 to \$200. Steamer tranks are made in half a dozen sizes and road, bad and in different ones are to be had. Canvas and cowhide are the popular finishes, and it is only on the cheep ones that sheepskin is used. Slate-colored canvas is most used. A special variety is made of oakum and tarboard. The "burean trunk" is a great boon to those who stay two or three days at a time in hostes. A servicable of with a light canvas cover costs \$33, but some have been made to order of rawhide at from \$50 to \$110. This variety of trank is much used by actors in their dressing-rooms, and is perhaps best adapted to that purpose, although it is also good for ordinary traveiling. Itsmpers are not best adapted to that purpose, attracting it is ago good for ordinary travelling. Inampers are not much used by men. Some fastidious men who wear shirts with collars and cuffs attrached, on account of the difficulty in carrying them con-veniently, have a trunk specially constructed for the purpose, but that there are few of these cors without saying.

An extraordinary long steamer trunk is the right thing for a smooting expedition, and for fishing

An extraordinary long steamer trunk is the right thing for a shooting expedition, and for fishing the same thing is used. A cedar hinner to a trunk adds about \$12 to its cost. Both the "Victoria" and square gun cases are used. Trunk and bag dealers assert positively that eight out of every ten hides they receive have some scal upon them, caused usually by barbed-wire fences. That a trunk or bag absolutely without blemish is expensive they say is the result of this.

THE BEST BAGS TO BUY For bags kip is considered most service The materials now most used are kip, morocco seal, alligator and grain leather. One of the most fashionable houses has brought a novelty in what is called "scale" leather. The process of its manufacture is a secret and it is likely to be exclusive and fashionable for some time to come. The shapes most used are the "Victoria. the "Club," the "Cabin" and the conventional square "Gladstone" that opens through the middle They are shown from S1 up to \$500, but in the

bags above Sab tag expense is meety in the claborate "fittings."

The fitted bags are usually of the "Cabin" or "Victoria" shape of the moreon, seal or elephant hide. The other shapes are often "fitted, but not so much. The mountings on the best finished bags are of dull-finished guilt or of silver. The seap-boxes, bottles, brushes, and so forth, are more the stepling silver mounted, and there is no

generally sterling silver mousted, and there is no end to their far-reaching utility. Ivory-backed brushes are nearly as expensive as silver, and are by many thought in tetter taste. Cheapings are made of grain-leather or imitation alligator. Belows values are used for fareign travel. The twenty-inch to thirty-inch sizes are ordinary, and cost from \$25 to \$30. Plain valueses cost the same, and though they are not so good to look at they are more serviceable.

Three sizes of enat-cases are carried. The one twenty-two inches long and six mones deep is most used. It is fitted with a little whiat table for use on the cars, and is, all around, a canvenient piece of hand-baggage. The prices are from \$25 to \$25. Cylindrical cases for walking-sticka and umbrellas are made, but they are not mach carried. The soft leather cases are better and cheaper. Hat boxes are from one to four stories high—that is to say, they hold from one to four hats, and cost from \$7 to \$25. The "Hold-all" is a rort of wrapper for rugs, walking-sticks, umbrellas, soiled liven and overgousts. It is convenient, and the best can be had for \$10.

REMARKABLE VITAL STATISTICS.

Findlay, Ohio, May 24 (Special).-The little town of Beverly, on the Muskingum River, furnishes some remarkable vital statistics which, when generally known, may start immigration in that direction

SOME INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF THE FIRE. EATING COTTRELL.

INSULTING WOMEN AND ASSAULTING AND MUR-DERING MEN AMONG HIS " ECCENTRICITIES"

- TERRORIZING A WHOLE TOWN-William W. Cottrell, the eccentric, fire-eating Mayor of Cedar Keys, Fla., who is now seeking healthful recreation and evading the United States officers, is a man with a history. His horizon has been bounded by the sensuous delights of mixed drinks and the in-

vigorating pleasure of revolver-shooting, from his He is a man who despite his small stature and lock of vigorous physique has made hir famous in his city by a career of valorous deeds. though not naturally courageous, he can do more than He cannot be called a philosopher, but his knowledge of human nature is sufficiently extended to enable him to know that no argument is so convincing, even to a t has been his practice for some time to carry a deadly

with which he will level a pi-tol, with or withou provocation, on unarmed men and defenceless women has won for him the reputation of being a determined and dangerous "enstomer." Even as a boy his lionlike daring betrayed itself. Upon one occasion, shortly altercation with an old man. This person was about seventy years old, and he ventured on the strength of his gray hairs to dispute some statement made by the which the boy could not brook, and he determined to carry his point by vigorously applying his boots to his He was thereupon promptly seized by the bliggy part of his trousers, laid across the old

But this dai not have the effect of dampening his Allan Marquand, of Princeton College. daunted. He related the circumstances of his reverse to his uncle and another relative, and they accomsanled him to the old man's home, and found him in his garden plot. The two young men seized him, and then Cottrell showed what a hero he was. He pum-melled the old man until he was thoroughly exhausted, and then, taking out his pocket-knife, stabled him nine times. From this time on he was respected in the community, and he has since surpassed himself. A DESPERADO NOW.

He has emulated all the heroes of the dime novels and now, at the comparatively youthful age of twenty-eight, he has achieved the distinction of being wanted

by the police as a desperado of the worst character, and has a local reputation as possessing all the most unworthy traits of the varahonds of the great West. Dead Shot Dick, Jack Harkaway and other dime novel heroes never possessed a tenth part of his valor and

large estate and confiderable property in slaves before the Rebellion. One brother, James Cottrell, keeps a drygoods store in Cedar Ress, and is a reputable citi and another brother, Thomas, a mere boy, who is tary young man and an enthusiastic Prohibitionist

to drinking from the same bottle with a negro.

Cottrell is credited with the hilling of three or four make him toe a chalk mark out of town. And he did. Everybody in Cedar Keys wondered at the restraint be

and the meeting adjourned in a burry. The members genie Rauhiter a, Fanny Heyman, Hannah Cohen, afterward declared that they never knew how they burren between Phillippine Unich, Jessie Pollah,

rot out of the room, but they were thankful that they when not under the influence of liquer Coursil is and to be an appropriate to feel insulted by the persistent way in which he is followed by his own shadow. But he is generally accounted by the ruft dans of Cestar Keys a rood fellow, and he will drink with anybody. In his cups, and this is his almost normal condition, the Mayer of Cestar Keys is so centric. He will shoot at anybedy. He at times becomes crary, and will rush down the stream requirer.

Engents Levers, Philippine Guich, Jessie Pollak, Laura Schwarz and Julia Richman.

The require of the associate aluminae of the Normal Cellege, held at the college enable on Friday, was cally restored by the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, the popular English a tors, Mrs. Kendal spoke unaffectedly to the girls, after which they all sat down to himcheon. Predicting the they all sat down to himcheon. Predicting the Mosher, Mrs. Williams, ex-Commissioner Seligman and School Inspector McI. Acrow.

Rono Camp, No. 192, Sons of Veterans, held its centric. He will shoot at anyhely. He at times becomes crars, and will such down the street revolver in hand, shooting at unided. Sometimes he used to divert his mind by stabling into a drygoods store and A line flar was possetted by the cours by Miss Jenute.

tained the means of subsistence from his relatives, as friends and his enemies with renerous impartiality. The people of the town frared him so much that if he town anything without ashing for it in a formal way they les him beep it without opposition. The duties of Mayor are light in Cedar Keys, as it is not a large place now. Since the railrend was opened up further south, trade his nearly all left testar Keys, our the preparate centre of the timber business, and governous centre of the timber business, and governous centre of the timber business, and cours to Tampa, and all the best people scattered in different towns. The population how is not over 200 could now it and testar Keys has not a good name. In fact, it is a "tongs" town, and the few good chizels left those it mays town, and the few good chizels left them to the Mayor's chair the "tough" element has ruled with a lugs hand and Cottrell, always a victous man, became bulger in his blackguardism, protected by the law which he represented.

STORY OF HIS MARRIAGE

About two weeks before last New Year's a bright, good looking young woman from South Carolina was in a visit to her cousin, Mr. Dopher, the station areast. t Cedar Keys. One afternoon Cottrell met Dopher in the harber shop. The Mayor's voice was thick in the harber shop. The Mayor's voice was thick in Hancock st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening the pathos and whistey. He was on a "tear." He ch a thing and that Cottrell was not in a fit state his and several shots were fired without any more harm being done than the smeshing of a pane of

gives. The young woman was at that time emaged to a leading lawyer in Jucksonville, but a few days after the meeting in the barley dup Cottrell became acquainted with her and she sent back her consignment ring and presents to ber old weethern. He came to Cedar Keys and expessibilited in vain. Cottrell wan his brade and they were mariled within the fortuicht, as he had said they should be. They spent their honeymoon in Jacksonville, and Cottrell promised to reform and become a most exemplary critical.

On their return four days later, however, Cottrell was druin again. They were living at Bellatina's Hotel, and Bellatina refused to supply Cottrell with any more biquor. A fracas at once followed. Cottrell pursued the soloon-keeper all over the house. He brote through two rooms attensively, but Bellatina's wife threw herself before the door of the room in which her husband was hiding and said that Cottrell would have to kill her before he gained an entrance. This solvered him up a little, and he pocked his pistol and withdrew. The next day he had bellating a arrested and took possession of the bar, quenching the thirst which consumed all his conjunction until there was infolling left but water in the house.

These are only a few instances of the man's bru. con their return four days later, however, contrell was drunk again. They were living all hellatina's Hotel, and hellatina refused to supply controll with any more liquor. A fracas at once followed. Cottrell pursued the sulcon-keeper all over the house, life broke through two rooms gueessively, but fields in which her histand was hiding and said that Cottrell would have to kill her before he gained an entrance. This sobered him up a little, and he pocked this plotel and withdrew. The next day he had hellatina arrested and took possession of the bar, querening the thirst which consumed all his companions until there was nothing left but water in the house.

These are only a few instances of the man's brustley, and everybody is grateful that he is well out tally, and everybody is grateful that he is well out of the whole district after her hasty marriage, and of the whole district after her hasty marriage, and everybody is sorry for her in her hour of trial.

DINNERS, RECEPTIONS, DANCES AND OTHER FORMS OF ENTERTAINMENT.

Good cheer and fond memories made the key-

note for a most enjoyable evening on Thursday at Morello's, in West Twenty-ninth-st., where the Alumni Association of the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York and its nineteenth anniversary dinner. About fifty alumni and guests were present, and they made the hours pass quickly with toasts, speech-making and music. The committee having the arrangements for the dinner in charge were L. M. Royce Mcconer presided. Beside him were President Ewen McIntyre, Professor Arthur N. Elliott, Henry H. Rusby P. W. Bedlord, Thomas F. Main, John S. Woods forme C. Close, Louis F. Hiltz, Chaplain Alfred L. Royce, of the United States Navy; B. T. Hays, L. M. Royce, S. W. Pairchild, president-elect of the college J. N. Hegeman, F. F. Knapp, William Wright, E. L. Milhau, David Master, Charles J. Perry, Henry Schmid White, A. G. Stafford, W. F. Rockey, C. Roesae and Arthur Palmer.

A number of American scholars familiar with Greek art had an opportunity on the same night to meet one of the greatest living authorities in that depart ment, Alexander S. Murray, one of the directors of the British Museum and keeper of the specimens of director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, gave the guests were seth Low, president of Columbia College; ident of the Metropolitan Museum of Art; the Rev J. R. Harris, of Haverford College; Professor Hears Drisler, of Columbia College; Riram Hitches of Columbia College; Dr. Isaac H. Hall and Professor The Army and Navy officers in the vicinity of

New York have extended many countries to the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American netitute of Mining Engineers, and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers during the meetings of these organizations in this city, and on Tuesday ght the Engineers' Club, in recognition of these Rear Admiral Braine, Captains Erben and J. N. Mil-Chief Engineers Loring, Dungan, Heaton, Roche and Barry, Surgeons Broodgood, Gibon and Borart, ers of the club are Charles Macdonald, president . Bayles and J. F. Holloway, vice-presidents Band, treasurer, and David Williams, secretary

a number of persons were invited to meet Mr. Pickering. Among these present were Mrs. Ander-Mrs. Harvier, Starr Hoyt Nichols, Miss Maude mun, Mr. Robertson, H. A. Herbert and Horace A jolly dance at the Lenox Lyceum on Wednesday

sight followed the strawberry festival there, given the Rebrew Sheltering Guardian Orphan Asylum At least 1,500 people were present it was and the fife and drum band of the children or n have benefit the affair was conducted, added much loveliness of the dancers. Among those who old it were Joseph Rosenfeld, Dr. M. L. Obreight, lam C. Popper, Miss Enima Bienbaum, Miss H Nach Lewis, Herbert H. Levene, Mitchell L. Erlanger, Joseph evene, M. L. Lissberger, James M. Leszynsky, Irving

hand, shooting at random. Sometimes he need to get this mind by stabling into a drygoods store and that mind by stabling into a drygoods store and the mind by stabling into a drygoods store and the mind by stabling into a drygoods store and the mind by stabling into a drygoods store and the mind by stabling into a drygood store and interpretative dance at Fernando's Alsembly reading or indelging in gossip.

The leading botels, including the Brighton, Traymouth who were making purchases in the store opens for four or five hours and threaten to should be a full by a streambly the store of the board of the store of the store of the board of the store the women who were making purchases in the store prisoners for four or five hours and threstered to shoot them if they attempted to escape. This was only his pleasantly. He has never been charged with in juring any women, and his moral in this regard are all right. All the sires of Codar Keys would be charded and the humaness of the place come to a stand will when the Mayor emerged from his bird draink and makes of being shot.

SOURCE OF HIS SUCCESS IN POLITICA.

Coursell has no political influence in the State, and only succeeded in getting himself elected Mayor opposed him. He has been Mayor of the town for about eight momens, and having threatened to shoot all who approach that Mayor.

He formerly rafted timber, but has been without occupation for some considerable flows, and has so compared the Mayor of the Mayor. The pupils of the College of St. Frants: Navier the Mayor and only succeeded in getting himself elected Mayor opposed him. He has been Mayor of the town for about eight momens, and have more allowed the Mayors.

He formerly rafted timber, but has been without occupation for some considerable flows, and has so compared the means of subsidiation for some considerable flows, and has so that they were greeded with the warmest hind of appliance were greeded with greed and the commendation on Thursday night, after their price and the progress at the Manion to might applied to the College of St. Francts Navier.

The pupils of the College of St. Francts Navier the progress at the Manion to might have a possible more. Hygical March Mar

presentation of the English translation of the Latin play of Plantus, "The Captives," in the theatre at-tached to the college, before a large number of Cath-olic laymen and clearymen. Among them were the Key, Dr. Sichard Whyte, Joseph J. O'Donoone, Monsignor Preston, Dr. Charles Carroll Lee, the Rev. Dr. P. Mesweeney, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Henry H. brown, Bryan G. McSwyny, Judge Richard O'Gorman, Michael Giblin and John J. Rogers. The students who assumed the characters of the play were Fred-erick J. Reilly, as Hegio, an old man; W. D. Kean, as Ergasilus, a parasitel stuart N. Clarke, Philocrates, a captive; W. A. Goylan, Tyndarus, a captive; James J. Montley, Artsophantes, a captive, Francis E. Stara, Puer, Charles V. Barke, Philopolemus; Edward F. Denner, Stalasmus, a slave; T. F. Burke, John Brady and James Prady, Lorani, and Edward F.

Dopher, introduce me to that consin of yours witnessed the interesting exercises of a flag drill and and I'll marry her within two weeks." Mr. Dopher double flag presentation by Winchester Post No. 197, replied that that was not the time or place to talk of G. A. E., and the Young People's Association of the double flag presentation by Winchester Post No. 197, G. A. R., and the Young People's Association of the Church to the Sunday school. The McKean Guard of iffty young girls, dressed in red and white and carrying wooden rites with flass in place of laryonets, gave an interesting exhibition drill. Meer shains by Miss to young head reliations by Miss Karr, General O. O. Howard, U. S. A., made the presentation address in behalf of the Young People's Association, to which Dr. A. J. F. Leftnends, the pastor, responded, and Communder J. J. W. Kar presented the flag in behalf of Winchester Pest, which was received by Dr. George W. Brish, superintendent of the school.

The Followeralt Clab gave another of its highly eniovable dinners on Thursday night, the last one of the seach. Hickard Watson Gilder presided, and after dinner there were informal speeches. Among others who stoke were Professor Stoane, of Princeton, James B. Townsend, W. H. McElroy, John R. Van Wormer and Cael Schutz. Among the great were Dr. L. L. seaman, H. A. Wilkins and Lieutenant W. D. J. Kelly, of the Navy.

Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Randall, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. O'Dell, H. M. Suermond, George McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Morris A. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph A. Shainwald, Mr. Rothwell and Mrs. Sophia Brauenilch.

The annual reception at the Colored Orphan Asylum. One hundred and forty sevenils st. and Tenthave, took place Friday afternoon and evening. About 300 pupils were assembled and listened to a programme of singing and recitations. Among the visitors to the institution were Mrs. William E. Dodge, Mrs. W. A. Wheelock, Mrs. Anna Taber Mrs. Augustas Taber, Mrs. S. B. Van Dusen, Mrs. Phoebe Wright, Mrs. W. H. Ondendonck and Mrs. Sophia Hoffman. The arrangoments were under the supervision of M. K. Sherwin, the superintendent of the school, and his staff.

LAKEWOOD'S ATTERGLOW.

MANY LINGERERS TO THE LAST-THE END OF TENNIS-RECENT ARRIVALS.

Lakewood, May 24 (Special) .- The impression of two months ago that the weather of the senson of 1889-'90 was made for Lakewood was not more popular then than it is now. The balmy weather of the closing days of May finds many visitors linguring in the lap On Saturday last there were 228 guests at the Laurel House, and to night there will be nearly These are unprecedented numbers for this season of the year. The cottages, too, have more guests than they have usually had at the close of April. Only one more week of the season remains The social events and turn ements have niready

wood will have followed them. The last tennis match of the season was at Pine croft Mansion on Tuesday, between the Rev. R. L. Lrydges, rector of All Saints' Church, and J. Dutton steele, of the faculty of Courtlandat Place School, on one side, against the Rev. W. H. Cole and Joseph The only prize was a large tankard of superior Alderney milk, of which the Rev. Mr. Brydges and Mr. Steele, being the winners, claimed the lion's share.

departed, and by next Saturday the guests of Lake-

Twenty-five of the Courtlandt Place School students will attend the Inter-Scholastic Athletic Games at Princeton on Decoration Day. Hugh Wick, New York, Courtland's champlen bicyclist and sprinter, will be among the contestants.

Mrs. L. C. Underhill, who has spent several seasons here, and her sister, Mrs. Dittmar, widow of the late Consul to Breslau, will spend the summer at Mrs. Underhill's cottage at Twilight Park, in the Catshills. The American Hay Fever Association, of which Professor Samuel Lockwood is president, will hold its annual meeting at the Waumbek Hotel, Jefferson, N. H. When the extension to All Saints' Memorial Church completed this summer, the Misses Leslie, of New

York, will present the church with a pipe organ. Thomas Jennings, who left this vicinity thirty-nine years ago for California, surprised many old residents by his unexpected return on Tuesday. who has accumulated wealth during his absence, will probably spend the summer along the coast.

The Old Homestead, one of the few early landmarks of the village now remaining, will be removed to make way for the extension of Main at, to intersect Forest The Old Homestead has long been one of the ountar cottages of Lakewood.

Reno Post, G. A. R., will attend Hope Presbyterian Church in a body on Sunday to near a memorial address by the Rev. Max S. Rowland. On Decoration Day the Rev. A. H. Dashieli, post chaplain, will address the post in the Methodist Episcopal Church upon the return from decorating the graves of comades buried in the four cemeteries in this post disrriet. Captain Frost made the annual inspection of the post on Wednesday night.

The Hotchidnes Family concert on Thursday evening added material aid to the building fund of the First

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. Mary Hockley Wheeler, of Burlington, Vt., to the marriage of her the people who saw it to give him active support and daughter, Miss Rebekah Wheeler, and Charles Whitney aid. Baker, of New-York, in the First Congregational Church at Burlington on Wednesday evening, June 4. Mrs. and Miss Wheeler have spent several seasons here.

Among the latest arrivals at the Laurel House fr New-York are the following: Mrs. W. Barclay Par-Mrs. Hicks Lord, Mrs. Semmes Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. John Simpson, Miss Simpson, H. E. Distelhurst, John Parsons, Mrs. J. W. Beekman, Gerard Beekman, P. Morgan, John J. Morgan, Tilden Blodgett, Mrs. E. A. Blotgett, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Maitland, G. H. Vaillant, harles A. Tinker, Miss Helen Schenck, Ernest R. Gunther, Edmund M. Devoe, Mrs. Letitis Devoe, Miss. Dorland, F. L. Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. James Worrall Dorland, F. L. Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. James Workell
Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hughes, Miss W. A.
Hughes, Mrs. William Duff, Mrs. Burnham, John C.
Hughes, Mrs. William Duff, Mrs. Burnham, John C.
Hughes, Mrs. Perston, Eliza C. Poot, Miss Ellen Collins,
Miss Preston, Eliza C. Poot, Miss Ellen Collins,
Miss Preston, Eliza C. Poot, Miss Ellen Collins,
Miss Storm, Miss J. Griffiths, Mrs. J. Econaine Brown,
Late Brooklyn arrivals at the Laurel House are
Late Brooklyn arrivals at the Laurel House are
Mrs. L. M. Barnett, M. D., w. W. Gimilan, Mr. and

ate New York arrivals at the Old Homes Mrs. Oliphant Vail, Mrs. Vail, Mrs. Kingman. are Mrs. Ollphant Vall, Mes Vall, Mrs. Kongal, MacDonald, Raymond Perrin, Edward M. De Voc, Mrs. Lettita J. De Voc, Miss Dorland, H. W. Nichols, Miss Nichols.

ATLANTIC CITY'S FESTIVE DAYS.

MANY NEW-YORK GUESTS AT ITS ATTRACTIVE Atlantic City, N. J., May 24 (special). - A picturesque

and attractive feature of these pleasant May days is the long lines of sun-bathers stretched along the strand. They are, as a rule, soughy ensconced under

P. Blair, A. H. Ossensky and W. C. Trevor. Alderman E. C. Murphy, of Brooklyn, is at the

Hotel Hoffman.
The handsome Scaside House is entertaining Messra. J. Green, S. Emery and S. W. Brocks, all of New-

Irvington, and F. O'Donoghue, also of New York, is at the Islesworth. At the Dennis the New York gnests include Mrs.

J. A. Sayle, Mrs. H. R. Wilcox, Mrs. J. G. Warnock,

Mrs. Charles E. Kimball, Charles Palmer, Harvey K. Sayle and John Dumond. Mrs. A. A. Anderson and Charles F. Davis are among the New York guests at the Wellington. At the Shelburne are Spencer Mead, Mr. and Mrs.

W. R. Jenkins, and Mrs. J. J. Murray, all of New-York

rs, and is now entertaining from the metropolis Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Breslin, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Sherman, Mrs. W. W. Owens, M. D. Lilly, Mrs. N. L., Hayaes, H. C. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Earle, Haynes, H. C. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Earle,
Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Thompson, Mrs. John Taylor,
Mlss Taylor, W. S. Russell, S. D. Brewer, W. T. Gilmor, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Minott, S. J. Minott, George
H. Moller, Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Moller and two children,
Miss Waydell, —rs. Frederick Jones, Mr. and Mrs.
C. C. Emmott, Mrs. W. P. Earle, Miss Earle, C. E.
Enlikeley, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Dos Passos and
family, Miss A. D. Anthony and Mrs. Woodruft,
The pretty Hygela is entertalating Mr. and Mrs.
N. E. Jannery, of New York City, and G. N. Smiley, of
Brooklyth.

of the A. Leonard Canfield is now proprietor and manager others it more popular than ever.

Chicago, May 24 (special).—The threatened invasion of the field of cargo insurance by the London Lloyds has no great terrors for lake underwriters. Cargo in-

oursance, it is said, is so different from hull underwriting that English interlopers would have much diffiulty in capturing it. The limitation of risks on a single cargo to \$250,000 in the London Lloyds shows that it is westbound merchandise the brokers are aiming at, and it is this field they intend to cultivate. The way this season has opened, the underwriters can affect to spare a few of the planus of cargo insurance. It is said that for eight years the insurance on grain has relared the companies fully 50 per cent of gross premiums after commissions and losses have been deducted.

THE OBERAMMERGAU PLAY.

BEGINNING THE SEASON TO MORROW.

A SPECTACLE THAT MAY NEVER BE SEEN AFTES THIS YEAR-THE PLAY IN THE PAST

AND THE PRESENT.

Once in every ten years the great round of European travel finds its centre of interest in a village of the Eavarian Highlands. This year again the steps of thousands of travellers will be set toward Oberammergau and their eyes will be easer to see one of the last relies of a most characteristic custom of the Middle Ages. "One of the last relies" is said advisedly, for another still exists at Brixlegg, in the Tyrol, an even more interesting one, historically, than that of Oberammercau, perhaps, and likely to last longer. The first representation for this year of the Passion Play at Oberammergan will be given to morrow, the full rehearsal having taken place a week It is much to be feared that the wide attention which

this play has attracted, beginning as far back as 1840, and drawing to it so many hundreds of strangers from all parts of the world, will show this year a most detrimental influence on the play itself, or, at least, on the methods of presenting it and the conditions by which it will be surrounded. The Obernmmergan peasants have lost something of the primitive simplicity that should be the charm of their life and of their representation of the Passion of Christ. There will be a stage manager from the Royal Opera in Munich, and some new effects may be expected which may add to the elaborateness of the spectacle, but which may fail to please people who are willing to stay in London or Paris or New-York to see modern theatrical mechanisms, and go to this mountain village in the hope of finding picturesqueness of mother sort. The unhappy tendency of the Passi Play seems to be to lose its old deep religious meaning and to take on more of the nature of a modern exhibition, with the modern object of making money It is no wonder that Church authorities should be displeased, that sensitive feelings of propriety he shocked, and that the Bavarian Government a mid declare its intention never to permit the play Yet the Passion Play is altogether worthy the at-

tention of students of religious and general history and especially of students of dramatic history, for, though modern drama traces its origin and growth more distinctly from classical models than from those which belonged characteristically to the Middle Ages, yet it could not but be influenced to some extent by the miracle plays, the mysteries and the moralities thas were prevalent in England as well as on the continent. The miracle play that will be given this summer, and is threatened with extinction after this summer, began when such exhibitions were common and had not only approval but the active co-operation of the Church, and though it is now changed in form and has suffered from the desire of those who control it to make it commercial capital, it is none the less a distinct survival of that old form of dramatic representation that has so nearly disappeared. PROM THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY TO THE

PRESENT. The story of the Oberammergan Passion Play has

often been told, and though the interest in it is again aroused this summer it needs only the briefest review There is a legend that Duke Frederick of the Empty Pockets, when he was wandering about as a scribed outenst, presented a play which showed he sorrows of a prince in his condition and incited This is the first direct evidence of a play in the Before the beginning of the sixteenth century miracle plays were certainly acted here. They were for the most-part like those that were common throughout Germany and were course and rude in construction and often in the language used. It was in 1633 that sons, Ir., Miss Munn, Mrs. L. A. Dickinson, Mr. and the peasants of Oberammercan made a vow that if the F. P. Freeman, F. N. Otis, Miss Louise Butler, pestilence then rating among them should cease they ould present every ten years a play of the Passion of Christ. The pestilence was checked at once and the next year the play was given for the first time. After the fifth representation. has been given in the last year of each decade, with but few interruptions. In 1810 the play was suddenly for-bidden by the Havarian Government, but King Max

The changes that were made early in this century deprived the play of much that might offend a sensitive modern taste. Previously Satan had been a prominent It was distinctly a comedy part, as was also that of Peter. This too has been course. But though the play is thus the better fitted for cultured eyes and ears, there is some loss to the student, for these comic characters and their places and the earnest belief of the persants that they can

happened. THE ACTORS AND THE DAYS OF THE PLAY. Many will remember the probes that were bestowed ten years ago on the portrayal of the part of Christ by Joseph Mayer. He will play the part for the third time this summer. Other actors who will keep their former parts are Johann and sebastian Lang, Thomas Rendi, Jacob Helt and Andreas Braun. The full cast is as follows:

Joseph Jasyst
Peter Rendi
Jacob Hett
Rosa Lang
Amnie Deschler
Heilen Lang
Mark Oppenrisedr
Franz Steinbacher
Johann Lang
Franz Rutt
Sebastian Lang, Jr.
Sebastian Basier
John Zwiek
Thomas Rendi
Jacob Diemer
Michael Baner
Andreas Brann
Jacob Kutz
Bertin Wolf and Rosa Zwink
Rute Tales mearly a whole da Mary Magdalen Marina
Jos paj of Arimathea
Nicolomus
Calaphas
Annas
Nathaniel
Bab'i Archelaus
Judas
Pliate

Professes Bertin Wolf and Ress Zwink Ausei.

The acting of the play takes nearly a whole day. On the day of presentation there are misses in the village church from 3 till, 7 a. m. A cannon is fired at a circles, and then the play becins. At noon there is a purse of an hour and a half. Some of the scenes are uppoductions of paintings by old masters, Among these are the Last Supper, from Leonardo da Vinct; whist Berging the Cross," from Paolo Veronese: The Descent from the Cross," from Rubens; and "The Entonnicent," from Eaphnel. There are in no not for from som people who take part in the representation. The play will be given for the first time to morrow, as has already been said, and it will be repeated every sunday up to and including September 2s, and slac on certain vests days. These week days will be Meadow, June 1c, and Wednesday, June 25, July 23, August 6 and 20, and September 3, If on any day the theatre will not accommodate the people who wish to attend another performance will be given the next day.

THE HARPEES AND THE SCHOOL BOOK TRUST.

Chicago, May 24.-A newspaper says that by the completion of three deals within the last few days school Book Publishing Trust has been completed, the school Book Publishing Trust has been completed, so per cont of that entire business in the United States having been taken in. Among the concerns which threatened its perpetuity were the standard Publishing Company, of St. Louis, and D. D. Merrill & Company, of St. Paul. They had a seventeen year contract to furnish school books to the state of Indiana. They were brought into the fold a few days ago, leaving only the girst New York house of Harper & Brothers to be forfed. Negotiations were begun with them, and the announcement is made that, for a consideration estimated at between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 that from has consected to go out of the school book publishing branch of the business.

MAKING PROGRESS ON CRUISERS 9 AND 10. Baltimore, May 24.-At the Columbian Iron Works

at Locust Point two United States 2,000-ton cruisers, to be known as Nes. 9 and 10, are building. The heels have been laid and the centre-line builkheads onetially placed. The frames and floor-plates have been bent, and will be raised and placed some time next week. The stern of Craiser No. 9 is finished and ready to be placed, and the stern of No. 10 will som be ready. The cylinders for the high and low pressure engines are cast, together with their heads. collers are being rapidly made. The patterns of the stern posts have been sent to the foundry at Thurlow, men at work on the cruisers. A number of officers of the United States Navy are on duty at the yard. Three fourths of the material needed for the cruisers is in the yard. Penn., where the posts will be cast. There are 400

DANCERS UPSET BY AN EARTHQUAKE. Billings, Mont., May 24 .- At an early hour yester-

day morning a severe carthquake shock was felt all over this county. There were two separate vibrations. The inhabitants were considerably alarmed, but the disturbance was not repeated. Two brick houses were shaken down and considerable glass was shattered. Pictures and bric-a-brac suffered correspondence A dance was in progress at the hotel, and the and broke up the party in a fright